

HOW SCHOOLS ARE SUPPLIED

AND WHAT THEY COST ANNUALLY IN LINN COUNTY.

How the "Permanent School Fund" Happened to be Established, and what the State Pays to the County—Had Thousands Loaned Out.

Did you ever stop to think how the schools of Linn county are supported, or what they cost annually? Look it up and you will be surprised at the size of the figures and at the volume of "red tape" which it is necessary for the county auditor and supervisors to go through with. There is a brief history of the "Permanent school fund" and a description of how the school money is handled.

The permanent school fund of the state of Iowa originated in the sale of public lands set aside by congress at various times for the cause of education in Iowa. Only the income on the permanent school fund is loaned by the county auditors and the supervisors throughout the state, county being charged 12 per cent per annum and permitted to loan at as high a rate as they choose. Whatever profit is made over 4 1/2 per cent goes to the county, but any loss of interest through inactivity of the fund or of principal has to be made good by the county to the state.

Linn county had in 1897 nearly \$23,000 of the permanent school fund loaned out. Soon after this date the supervisors made an order that as fast as school fund notes fell due no new loans be made, but the money returned to the state. This was an account of losses of principal sustained by the county. At the time general interest rates were 8 per cent the money was loaned at 6 per cent and was eagerly sought, but at the present time and since the fall of interest rates, no objection is made by borrowers to replacing their loans.

The interest denied to the permanent school fund is paid in to the state and apportioned by the auditor of state among the several counties for the support of the public schools thereof, according to the number of youth in each county. The money is loaned at 6 per cent. For this purpose a school census is taken each year by the secretary of each school district. The number of youth of school age in Linn county according to the school census of 1900 is 18,571. This county received as its share of the income from the permanent school fund \$5,091.16, or 56.62 cents for each youth.

Linn county's apportionment is sent to the county auditor, who adds to it all fines and forfeitures collected in state or criminal cases tried in the county (which for 1900 amounted to \$555.30) and also adds the tax collected from the levy of one mill for the county school fund. The amount of this county received as its share of the income from the permanent school fund \$5,091.16, or 56.62 cents for each youth.

The total amount thus apportioned to the school districts of this county for 1900 was \$21,661.54, or \$1.16 per capita. It may be interesting to look at the amounts received by some of the largest districts:

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| Cedar Rapids, 8,561 pupils, \$10,352.14. |
| Mt. Vernon, 1,215 pupils, \$1,409.40. |
| At. Vernon, 435 pupils, \$505.60. |
| Lisbon, 294 pupils, \$341.94. |
| Center Point, 238 pupils, \$276.08. |
| Walker, 230 pupils, \$265.30. |
| Springville, 211 pupils, \$244.76. |
| Central City, 210 pupils, \$242.60. |
| Kennwood, 168 pupils, \$194.88. |
| Manhattan (Cognon), 141 pupils, \$167.04. |

FROM OTHER SOURCES.

The above sums will, on the average, hire the teachers for a month and a half or one-sixth of the school year. The same districts mentioned above requested the board of supervisors to levy for 1900 the following additional amounts for teachers', contingent and school house expenses:

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| Cedar Rapids, \$108,500. |
| Marion City, \$14,950. |
| Mt. Vernon, \$3,500. |
| Lisbon, \$2,200. |
| Center Point, \$2,700. |
| Walker, \$1,750. |
| Springville, \$2,500. |
| Central City, \$2,500. |
| Kennwood, \$2,800. |
| Manhattan (Cognon), \$2,100. |

It is also interesting to note the rate of taxation in the several districts. The figures for the tax of 1900 are:

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| Cedar Rapids, 27 mills. |
| Marion City, 25 mills. |
| Mt. Vernon, 16 mills. |
| Lisbon, 15 mills. |
| Center Point, 25 mills. |
| Walker, 17 mills. |
| Springville, 20 mills. |
| Central City, 27 mills. |
| Kennwood, 29 mills. |
| Manhattan (Cognon), 25 mills. |

From the above rates the levies run down to the lowest which is 4 mills. There are three districts in which the levy for 1900 is 4 mills, one district 4 1/2 mills, four districts 5 mills and fifteen districts in which the levy is 6 mills. The total number of scholars in the districts is only a four-mill levy is 404. There are 57 school districts in the county.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Some of the Things Undeveloped or Then Unknown.

The United States consisted of sixteen states, four territories and the District of Columbia. The total population was 3,388,453, about two million less than the present population of New York state. The receipts of the federal government were about \$10,000,000, and the national debt was about \$53,000,000. The total number of postoffices was 600, and the postal revenue was \$280,504. The amount paid in pensions was \$64,120.73. The total tonnage of the merchant marine was 672,492 tons. The regular army consisted of 4,051 officers and men. Jefferson and just been elected president, to succeed John Adams. John Jay was governor of New York state, and its population was 589,051. Richard Varlek was mayor of New York City, and its population was 60,189. There were seven daily newspapers in the city, of which two—the "Commercial Advertiser" and the "Evening Post"—survive. The revolution was about half as far away then as the civil war is now, and most of those who distinguished themselves in the former were still in public life. The former were still in public life.

No national banking system.
No savings banks.
No steamships.
No steam railroads.
No street cars.
No electric vehicles.
No canals.
No telegraphs.
No telephones.

No anthracite coal for fuel.
No steam printing presses.
No harvesting machines.
No steam threshers.
No steam spinning machines.
No steam drills.
No cotton-gins.
No cooking-ranges.
No sewing machines.
No typewriters.
No electric lights.
No illuminating gas.
No kerosene lamps.
No public water supply in cities.
No photographs.
No pavements.
No sewers.

Pretty much the whole known world was discovered and settled by men who sailed the sea with only the wind as a motive power, and who traveled on foot, or with horses and oxen. The ox-team was a great civilization. Instead of stoves and ranges and heaters, the open fire-place served for cooking and heating purposes. Springs and running streams and wells furnished the water supply. The well-sweep, and the curb, crank and bucket preceded the pump and the water-pipe. Wool, cotton and flax were spun by hand and woven on hand looms. Nearly every family had its spinning wheel and loom a century ago, and many had shoe-makers' kits. Grain was cut by hand—sometimes with a sickle—and thrashed with a flail. Many laborers wore leather breeches, buckskin shirts and coonskin caps were common.

PASSING OF A NOBLE WOMAN.

Death of Mrs. Agnes Mathison. From Heart Failure, This Morning.

At about 2 o'clock this morning occurred the death of Mrs. Agnes Mathison, wife of John Mathison, at the family residence, 1429 South Third street, from heart failure, at the age of 61 years. The funeral will be held from the residence at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Rev. Dr. E. A. Berry officiating; interment at Linwood.

Mrs. Mathison was born at County Tyrone, Ireland, March 17, 1839, and had been a resident of Cedar Rapids for twenty-four years. She is survived by the husband and one son, J. B. Gourley, one of the best known employees of the T. M. Sinclair company. Mrs. Mathison was a woman of many excellent qualities of heart and mind, and her loss will be sadly felt in the large circle of friends in which she was known.

DEATH OF A FORMER RESIDENT.

Mrs. Fannie Greene West Passed Away at Denver This Morning.

Mrs. West received a telegram this morning from Denver announcing the death of Mrs. Charles West. This news will be shared with sincere regret by many here, as Mrs. West lived in Cedar Rapids all her life until her marriage a few years ago. She was the youngest daughter of the late William Greene, and had been a resident of Cedar Rapids for many years. She was a great sufferer and of late years a confirmed invalid. Though from time to time her relatives have hoped for her recovery, the end was not wholly unexpected. No definite arrangements have been made, but interment will be eventually in the family lot in Oak Hill cemetery.

THE JURY DISAGREES.

Another Trial Must Decide if Mahanke Is Guilty or Not.

At 2 o'clock this morning the jury which heard the state of Iowa vs. Theo. Mahanke case yesterday was discharged, they having reached no verdict. As will be remembered Mahanke is charged with stealing \$5 from the pocketbook of a farmer which he acknowledged he found on the floor of the Pickwick saloon. W. L. Cron appeared for the defendant in the case and W. O. Clemens, county attorney, for the state. This disagreement of the jury will necessitate a new trial and it is difficult to say what time this will be set as two of the most important witnesses live in the country. In the meantime Mahanke will have to lay in the city bailee unless he can furnish bonds to the amount of \$200.

IF YOU EVER READ.

Or if you never read.

Tonight sure read every line of what Denecke & Yetter have to say in their space on page 2 tonight. Then fill your purse as never before, for you'll buy as you never bought before when you see the grand, grand qualities at such prices. Come early tonight and early Monday morning. You will know why.

DENECKE & YETTER.

The People's choice store.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Every Sunday, until further notice, a special passenger train via E. & N. W. Ry. will leave Union depot at 3:40 p. m. for West Liberty and intermediate points.

Now is the time to buy fountain pens.

A large stock and different makes to select from. Parker pens that others charge you \$2.00 and \$2.50 for we sell you for \$1.25.

CHAS. F. BILLAU,

Jeweler and Optician, 311 2nd Avenue.

Those bulk olives at Jackson's can't be beat.

For Saturday, Monday and Tuesday; all \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 hats at \$2.50. Thompson & Co.

Big time at Jackson's Monday. All come.

Edam cheese at Tony Naso's.

Special Sale on hats for three days only. Thompson & Co.

Come and see us Saturday and Monday at Jackson's.

Best oysters at Tony Naso's.

House Coats and bath robes at cost. Thompson & Co.

Fine Florida oranges at Jackson's.

All Christmas goods cleaned up and gone. Everything fresh and first class for the New Year trade at The Queen Market, 213 S. 2nd St. Phone 2. Christliten, Manager.

THIRTY-TWO YEARS

GROWTH OF THE CITY SHOWN

BY A MAP.

Very Few Business Houses, Residences or Churches of that Time Now in Existence—Nearly all Industries of Later Growth—Some Great Changes.

In the office of the Western Poultry Journal, Granby block, is a "map of Cedar Rapids and Kingston," printed in 1868, and presented by E. Richardson for the reason that it shows the house in Kingston where he was born, albeit that house like its companions is now among the memories of the past. Cedar Rapids was not much of a city then, although it had made a fine record in the war, at that time new history. It had as citizens many of the grand men and women who made an early name for their community and placed it in the front rank in the state. Even in that day can be seen the prophesy of a city. The citizens planned their streets for the accommodation of something more than a village and the wisdom of the founders is seen today in the broad thoroughfares. As much the pride of the whole state as of Cedar Rapids.

On the east side of the river the north and south streets in 1868 were Commercial, Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison and Polk, the latter extending but one block south and one block north of Iowa (First) avenue. Beyond Polk (Tenth) street were farms and even beyond Madison (Fifth) the map gives the idea that the past was suburban. In fact there were more suburbs than anything else.

There was but one avenue (Iowa or First) so-called. The east and west streets were Johnson (C avenue), Benton, Linn, Iowa, Eagle, Market, Sugar, Green, Brown, Daniel, Sanford, Carpenter, Legare and Wayne (Eleventh avenue). Below the latter street there was nothing but farms. The Sinclair packing house, forerunner of the great plant, stood at Legare street and the river bank. The Northwestern and Dubuque & Southwestern were the only railroads. Cooper's and Snouffer's (Anchor) mills were in existence and had for a neighbor a woolen mill, long since a memory. The soda mill and Dawson's shoe factory stood near the present site of the cereal mills. Payson's seminary (since Coe college) looked lonely out on the country beyond Polk street. There were three school houses, the First, Second and Third ward, none of them now standing, although the Washington was thought so attractive that its site was used to embellish one of the corners of the map.

The Solomon corner, the Passmore building and some of the edifices along the eastern side of Commercial (First) street between First and Second avenues, were then standing. Nothing else in the business portion of the city remains to tell the tale, and still the people of 1868, (not so very long ago) were proud of the buildings that have been demolished to make room for better.

Of the churches there were the Episcopal, Baptist, Presbyterian, O. S. Presbyterian, N. S. United Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran (English and German), and Catholic (Cognon). The Catholic school (now St. Joseph's academy) was also in existence. That was the extent of the religious conveniences of the people. Few if any of the churches occupied their present buildings and few held their present locations. Against this showing there are now the Episcopal (Grace) four Baptist (including the Dunker) five Presbyterian and one mission, the United Presbyterian, four Methodist, including the Free, four Lutheran, and one German school, three Catholic and three Catholic schools, the latter denomination having added a convent and hospital. Surely the churches that built early in Cedar Rapids built well. While these denominations have prospered, they have entered the field, and the work along this line has kept pace with commercial growth for the reason that the wealthy citizens have always been church promoters.

There were two bridges, the C. & N. W. railway bridge replaced recently by the double track structure, and the old pontoon at Iowa avenue, destroyed in a freshet. Of course the water plant, gas plant and street railway were too metropolitan for the time.

Kingston as It Was.

The west side then gloried in a separate existence as Kingston. The only connecting link with its neighbor was found in gradually allowing Iowa avenue and Benton street to retain their names in Kingston. The people of the western village had the rational idea of naming streets, calling their north and south thoroughfares First, Second, Third and Fourth. But their east and west streets were named Jerusalem, E. avenue, Mill, Benton, Iowa, King, Walnut, Webster, Pearl and Pleasant. There were 113 buildings, including residences, stores and factories and exclusive of barns and outbuildings, indicating a population of possibly four hundred. Among these buildings was an old paper mill that made a great market for the straw of the pioneers, and a saw mill, its neighbor, located about at E avenue and the river. The creek that came from the southwest, meandered through Kingston and the neighboring farms at its own sweet will, finally entering the river near Webster street (Fourth avenue). What is left of this creek is now called Jim Crows, its confluence is shut out of its old course by a dike that protects the residents of that part of the Sixth ward and forced to come through town in the Third avenue storm water sewer, when there is enough of it to come, which is not often. There was an apocryphal story of a school house, instead of the present buildings with their fifty-four school rooms, aside from two parish schools. There was one church, instead of more than a dozen churches and missions, and all that could be said was that Kingston was a straggling village with a few streets, no public roads fit to be mentioned in polite society, and a future so little comprehended that the man who had foretold it would have been sent to a crazy house or accused of inebriety.

There is now a greater length of streets paved than was in existence at the time this map was made. There are four wagon bridges and three additional foot bridges to carry the traffic across the river in place of the one pontoon and conditions are more congested with the additional accommodations, than then. If any man has the desire to prophesy of the future, let him draw a map from the streets of thirty-two years ago compare it with the present map, figure the bettered facilities for growth and the flattering outlook, and say what Cedar Rapids and Kingston will be thirty-two years hence.

Bona-fide Sale!

Bona-fide Sale!

Great After-Christmas Sale

for Friday & Saturday of this week.

We will give a great broken lot sale. Prices less than cost in many cases. No lines are complete, but the assortment is so large that everyone can find something that will appeal to them. As best selections go first, be on hand early.

- 1/4 off on House Coats and Smoking Jackets.
- 1/4 off on Silk and Satin Suspenders.
- 1/4 off on Fancy Silk Vests.
- 1/4 off on all Neckwear.
- 1/4 off on Men's, Boys' and Children's Caps.
- 1/2 off on Men's Stiff Hats.
- 1/4 off on Boys' Suits and Overcoats.
- 1/4 off on Men's and Boys' Odd Pants.
- 1/4 off on Boys' and Children's Reefers.

Remember, this is strictly a bona-fide two days' sale.

Nos. 120-122-124 South Second Street.

ARMSTRONG & McCLENAHAN

Our Store Is Full

of warm-cold weather goods of all descriptions, the bargains are too numerous to mention.

"Topsy" Wool and Fleeced Hose For men, women and children, the greatest values ever known.

Underwear! Underwear! Underwear! For the babies, for the children, for the ladies, for the men, and all kinds, at prices which will save you money.

Jackets, Capes, Jackets, Capes. Come and see them, you need them now, every garment will be sold at the prices we are making on them. Come at once and secure a great bargain.

Silk Waists. Satin Waists. Wool Waists. French Flannel Waists. All ready to wear, made in the latest style, buy them now at less than the cost of material. You will want two or three at the prices.

1-3 off. 33 1-3 per cent reduction. This means a \$1.48 Waist for \$1.00, \$2.00 Waist for \$1.33, \$3.00 Waist for \$2.00, etc., etc.

Half Price! Half Price Half Price. on all children's silk and velvet bonnets.

Nothing reserved, your choice of entire stock, every bonnet new and the latest style. 50c ones for 25c, 75c ones for 37c, \$1.00 ones for 50c, \$1.50 ones for 75c, \$2.00 ones for \$1.00, etc. Just think of what a big bargain this is.

Reps and Jungk

MODERN DRY GOODS

AFTER CHRISTMAS BARGAINS.

James A. Snyder. Have several lines of shoes and slippers badly broken in sizes that we are selling at reduced prices. See if you can be fitted.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa

ODDS AND ENDS SALE!



For one week we will sell for ACTUAL COST in all departments, odds and ends left over from our holiday line. We intend to close out these articles before invoicing. Now is

the Golden opportunity to secure at cost any you may need in our complete House Furnishing Goods.

EASY PAYMENTS.

Spokane Furniture & Carpet Co.

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CASH CAPITAL, \$100,000.00.

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F. E. Hathorn, Farm Agt., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

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Weather strips, Window glass, and Signs.

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Men's Suits.

Men's All-Wool Suits in black chevrons, clays, fancy cassimeres and gray vicunas, made with deep facings, satin piping, and equal to any \$10 suit, our price..... \$7.48

Men's Suits in all wool Scotch cheviot, birdseye worsteds, fine clay and German worsted, worth in any store \$15, our price..... \$10.00

Men's Overcoats.

SPECIAL-800 Men's Overcoats in blue and black beavers, Oxford frieze and rough black chevrons, made with deep facings, satin piping, and guaranteed worth \$7 and \$8, our price..... \$5.00

Men's Fine Overcoats in blue and black all wool kerseys, gray vicunas, and fancy back coverts, made and trimmed the way clothing ought to be our price..... \$7.50

Men's fine Overcoats in blue, black and brown kerseys, Oxford vicunas and rough chevrons, made with or without cuffs, and trimmed equal to any \$15 coat in this city, our price..... \$10.00

Men's very stylish Overcoats some short and some medium length, made and trimmed equal to \$25 custom made overcoat, our special price..... \$15.00

Ties, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs and all Nobby, Up-to-Date Furnishings at

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